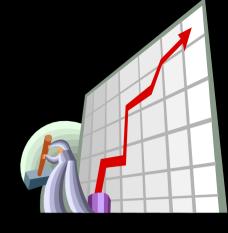


# Safety Through Awareness and Recognition (STAR)



Prepared for:

**Executive Safety Board** 

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### Presented by:

Paul Esposito, CIH, CSP STAR Consultants, Inc.

580 Bellerive Dr, Suite 5-B Annapolis, MD 21401

www.starconsultants.net

# Objectives:



- ☆Present a link between Marketing and Safety
- ★What do we want people aware of?



- ☆Incentive or Recognition?
- ☆Involvement vs.
  Ownership?

# Awareness Myths



- ★ Information exchange is education
- ★ Education and training are the same thing
- → People only learn from experts
- → People can only learn the hard way

★ Awareness changes behavior

# Recognition Myths



- ★ Safety needs to be an incentive
- → People understand contributions by measuring indicators
- ☆ Recognition from "the Boss" is more important that from Peers
- ★ Workers and management are motivated by the same things
- ☆ Recognition needs to be private
- ☆ Recognition needs to be individual

# How to Influence Behavior



### **☆ Culture**



- **Management**System
- ★ Exposure



☆ End Points

Value Vision

Mgmt. Commitment, Employee Involvement, Worksite Analysis, Hazard Prevention and Control, Training, Metrics

- Behaviors
- **P**Conditions
- PEquipment PFacilities

#### **Incidents**

(Injury, Illness, Spills, Fires, FAs, Close Calls, etc.)

# What are Management Systems?



### How does Webster define a system?

### **Process**

"A series of actions, changes, or functions that bring about an end or result. To put through the steps of a prescribed procedure."

### **System**

"A group of interacting, interrelated or interdependent elements forming or regarded as forming a collective entity."

# OSHA's S&H Management System



# Health and safety management systems have been defined in OSHA's Program Management Guidelines.

- ★ Employee Involvement
- ★ Worksite Analysis
- ★ Hazard Prevention and Control
- → Personnel Training

Federal Register Vol. 54, No. 16 1/26/89

### **OSHA's Program Management Guidelines**

#### **MANAGEMENT**

Leadership

**Employee** Involvement WORKSITE **ANALYSIS** 

**HAZARD** PREVENTION & **CONTROL** 

**TRAINING** 

• Employee

Supervisor

Manager

- Protection
  - · S & H Policy
  - · Goals
  - Objectives
- Commitment
- Planning
- Written Programs
- Visible **Management** Leadership
  - Responsibility
  - Resources
  - Accountability
- Contract Worker
- Annual Program **Evaluation**

- (Committees)
- Encouragement
- Involvement
- Pre-Use Analysis
- Baseline Surveys
  - Comprehensive
  - Industrial Hygiene
- Hazard Analysis
- Inspections
- Employee Concerns
- Incident Investigation
- Trend Analysis

- Control Systems
  - S&H Rules and
    - **Discipline**
  - Written **Procedures**
- Hazard Correction **Tracking**
- Maintenance
- Occupational Health Care
- Emergency **Preparation**
- Hierarchy
  - Engineering
  - Administrative
  - Work Practice
  - PPE

25 Elements - 7/24/2000

# Metrics for Success



# Performance Measures (Metrics) Are...

- ★ Results
- ☆ Scorecards
- ☆ Tracked Against Some Goal or Objective
- ★ Measure of Accomplishment

### ... And We Measure Because

- **☆** Motivation
- ☆ Feedback
- ☆ Allows Performance to be Changed

### Do We Measure Progress or Activity?

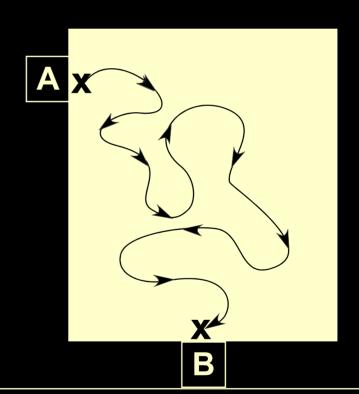


### **Activity** (good)





"or"

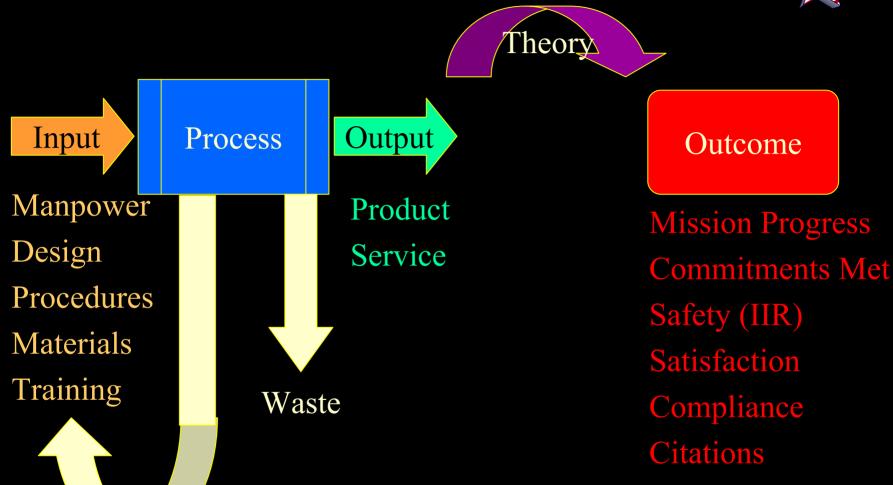


The Committee held 12 meetings

The Committee implemented 10 corrective actions.

### **Process and Outcome**





PNeed metrics at each stage

Input

Process

Output, and

Outcome

Rework

# Key Principles of Effective Measurement

- ★ Measure Results, not Activities
- ☆ Must be Visible
- ☆ Must be Kept Current
- ☆ Provides Feedback
- ★ Must be Compared to Something

- ☆ Is Shown in Context
- ☆ Uncluttered
- ★ At the Point of Work
- ☆ Realistic and Attainable Goals
- ☆ Don't Change Often
- **☆ Result in Action Plans**

Critical Metric Concept

<u>Performance Measurement:</u> Society for the Advancement of Safety and Health, 1998

Critical Metric

### Metrics



"What Gets
Measured Gets
Done."





# Marketing and Safety



Target Audience	E.g., Drivers between the ages of 18-25	
Collecting Data	Data Analysis	
	Compared to other similar demographics	
	Historical trends	
	Compared to other age groups	
Designing a	Typically a Program	
Product		
Packaging	Implementation Strategy	

# Marketing and Safety (cont)



Communication	Three times, three ways: Periodically
<ul><li>Need</li><li>Value</li><li>Process</li><li>Motivation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Readiness? Preservation of Resources?</li> <li>Reality? Peers? Family?</li> <li>Communication is both ways</li> <li>Rewards?</li> </ul>
Feedback  Results – correlation Customer continuance	Continual Motivation  Activity/Process Metrics  Visible and Updated Metrics

# What is the VPP?



# Management Commitment



#### Critical to Success

- Measurable objectives, not just goals, for
  - Drivers
  - Teams
  - Leaders
- Delivery by leaders and peers, periodically, for
  - Program
  - Metrics
  - Lessons Learned
- Accountability/Recognition
  - Individuals
  - Teams
  - New Action Plans

### **MANAGEMENT**

- Protection
  - · S & H Policy
  - Goals
  - Objectives
- Commitment
- Planning
- Written Programs
- Visible Management Leadership
  - Responsibility
  - Resources
  - Accountability
- Contract Worker
- Annual Program Evaluation

Visible leadership throughout, not just delegation

# Employee Involvement



#### Critical to Success

- Data Collection and Analysis
- Program Development
- Pilot Process
- Perception Surveys
  - Initial
  - Throughout
- Delivery
- Suggestions
- Inspections/Observations
- Involvement Metrics
- Recognition Awards

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

- (Committees)
- Encouragement
- Involvement

Developing ownership vs. just involvement

Games Involve Family

### Worksite Analysis



#### Critical to Success

- Data Collection, What Data?
- P Data Analysis
- Comparisons and Benchmarking
- Periodic Observations
- Suggestion Collection, Publicity and Feedback
- Continuing Data Analysis, Progress Reports

Regular presentation of data and analysis



- Pre-Use Analysis
- Baseline Surveys
  - Comprehensive
  - Industrial Hygiene
- Hazard Analysis
- Inspections
- Employee Concerns
- Incident Investigation
- Trend Analysis

### Hazard Prevention and Control



#### Critical to Success

- Clear Written Program
- More Encouragement,Limited Discipline
- Track Data
- P Do Something about the Inspection/Observation Data
- Develop Multiple Control Options
- Observe and Test Realism

Realistic, meaningful and measurable controls



- Control Systems
  - S&H Rules and Discipline
  - Written Procedures
- Hazard Correction Tracking
- Maintenance
- Occupational Health Care
- Emergency Preparation
- Hierarchy
  - Engineering
  - Administrative
  - Work Practice
  - PPE

# Training



#### Critical to Success

- Communicate three ways, three times; periodically
- Communicate peer to peer, using specific examples
- Develop lesson plans
- Collect evaluation feedback on instructors/communicators
- Deliver roles and responsibilities at each level, using the above

**TRAINING** 

- Employee
- Supervisor
- Manager

Develop and implement a training process, rather than program

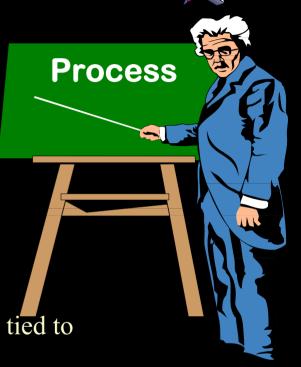
# Why Do Most Fail?



- ★ Not Measurable
  - (e.g, Improve employee involvement, no target)
- No Relationship Between Data and Plans
  - (e.g., most accidents are returning to base, yet emphasizing PPE)
- ★ Measures Activities
  - (e.g., Training was accomplished, but ineffective)
- ☆ Subjective
  - (e.g., Above average performance, without defining average)
- ★ They Are a Secret
  - (e.g., Only known by program administrators, no line comand ownership)
- ★ Not Attainable
  - (e.g., 0 injuries)
- ☆ Competing Incentives
  - Start time and return time the same

# Why do Most Succeed?

- ★ Measured Regularly
  - (e.g., Part of monthly production meetings)
- ☆ Reported Publicly
  - (e.g., Posted and presented to all workers)
- ☆ Measured at Line Management
  - (e.g., Department and Division Levels)
- ☆ Part of Performance Appraisal/Bonus
  - (e.g., Audit scores/improvements/implementations tied to % of raise/bonus, not just rates)
- ☆ Tracks Objectives, Not Just Goals
  - (e.g., did meeting a goal have anything to do with meeting your accomplishments?)



### Summary



- → Do we understand what the data is telling us?
- → De we have the necessary elements of a safety management systems in place?
- → Do we have a method to understand marketing needs (current reasons for behavior)?
- → Do we have a way to measure changes in behavior as well as accident rates?
- → Do we have the right programs, given our audience?
- ★ Do we have a plan for education <u>and</u> training?
- → Do we have a plan for involvement?
- ★ Are we measuring the right data?